COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

<u>L.R. NO.</u>: 3583-01 <u>BILL NO.</u>: HB 1421

SUBJECT: Revises Provisions Regarding Relocation of a Child in Dissolution Cases

TYPE: Original

<u>DATE</u>: January 26, 2000

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE FUNDS							
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003				
None							
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0				

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS							
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003				
None							
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0				

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS						
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003			
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0			

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 3 pages.

L.R. NO. 3583-01 BILL NO. HB 1421 PAGE 2 OF 3 January 26, 2000

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Department of Social Services (DOSS)** stated this proposal applies to child custody in dissolution cases and will have no impact on the DOSS.

Officials from the **Office of State Courts Administrator** assume that this proposal will not fiscally affect their agency.

FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2001 (10 Mo.)	FY 2002	FY 2003
	\$0	\$0	\$0
FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government	FY 2001 (10 Mo.)	FY 2002	FY 2003
	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

DESCRIPTION

Under the current child relocation law, a custodial parent wishing to relocate with a child must provide 60 days' written notice, which must include certain information and a brief statement why the move is in the best interest of the child.

This proposal shortens the notice period to 45 days and requires a detailed statement of why the move is in the best interest of the child. The proposal also requires a non-custodial parent who opposes the move to respond with a detailed statement of the specific reasons why the move would not be in the child's best interest, and requires the court to issue its ruling within 60 days. Under current law, a non-custodial parent who objects in good faith to the move cannot be ordered to pay the other party's costs and attorneys fees. The proposal adds to this provision by requiring a non-custodial parent who objects in bad faith to the move to pay such costs and fees.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

GCB:LR:OD:005 (9-94)

L.R. NO. 3583-01 BILL NO. HB 1421 PAGE 3 OF 3 January 26, 2000

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Social Services Office of State Courts Administrator

Jeanne Jarrett, CPA

Director

January 26, 2000